

Original survey information, LIS - South Korea 2006

Generic information	
Name of survey	Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) and Farm Household Income and Expenditure Survey (FHES)
Responsible institution	Statistics Korea (KOSTAT)
Main objective	HIES: the survey collects information on household income and expenditure, and the main objectives are to assess the level, structure and trends in economic well-being of the households, as well as the evaluation of social and economic policy. Among others, the survey is used for the derivation of CPI. FHES: the goal of the survey is to acquire basic data on the farm household economy and agricultural management in order to provide basic information for agricultural policy-making and the improvement of agricultural management; it also aims to give the necessary tools for the production of various farm household economy indicators such as farm household expenditures and working hours, etc., so as to produce basic information for the research of agriculture.
Structure of data source	HIES: continuous rotating survey; the rotation scheme has a duration of 36 months and every second month 1/18th of the sample is replaced. FHES: annual survey.
Frequency	HIES: monthly survey. It was started in 1942 and underwent several major expansions/revisions. FHES: annual survey. It was started in 1953.
Survey year / Wave	2006.
Coverage	HIES: all non-institutional households residing within the territory of South Korea (cities and rural areas), excluding 1) farmers households, 2) fishermen households, 3) households whose ordinary incomes and expenditures are difficult to separate from business incomes/expenditure: 3a) households running restaurants, inns, or boarding houses in their dwellings, 3b) households with two or more live-in-employees. 4) foreigners households. Since 2005, the coverage was enlarged to include one-person households. FHES: farm households nationwide (see definition below), excluding: single-person households and foreigner households; unrelated farm households, entrepreneurial households employing more than 5 full-time employees; agricultural laboratories, schools, religious bodies.
Sampling	
Sampling procedure	HIES: the sample is a sub-sample of the Economically Active Population Survey sample. Multi-stage stratification was applied: first the nation is divided into 16 regions. These regions are further divided into rural or urban areas, resulting in a total of 25 strata. These strata are subdivided into 999 Enumeration Districts (ED). Per ED two segments of five household each is selected as ultimate sampling unit (USU). The sampling frame for the HIES survey is the 2000 Population and Housing Census (excluding islands and institutions). FHES: 3,200 farm households are sampled in 320 enumeration districts (EDs) nationwide. The sampling frame for the FHES survey is the Census of Agriculture 2000, excluding single family households, with the population size of 1,384,000 farm households.
Sample size	HIES: 12,458 households were interviewed. FHES: 3,074 households were interviewed.
Collection	
Collection period	HIES and FHES: from January 2006 to December 2006.
Collection mode	HIES: interview and e-diaries. FHES: interview, daily income and expenditure logs and biannual farm assets logs.
Description of instruments	HIES: the survey is conducted monthly by using the Household Account Book (or diary). The diary is distributed to each sample household prior to the survey so that income source, types of expenditure and their values can be recorded daily. The diary is preceded by a Household Status section, reporting demographic and labour market information about the household head and spouse, and, to a lesser extent, other household members, as well as a section on the dwelling. FHES: the enumerators distribute daily logs to the farm households at the beginning of the month and collect them at the end of the month (based on a one year reference period). Enumerators also distribute farm household assets logs to the farm households twice a year, that is January 1 and year-end.
Definitions	
Household	HIES: - FHES: a farm household is defined as a household engaged in farming for the purpose of making a living, generating profits, conducting research that would meet one of the following criteria: i) as of the time of survey, the operator manages 10 acres or more of cultivated land (paddy, upland, orchard) or ii) the operator currently generates annual sales KRW 500,000 or more from crops, livestock and products.
Household head	HIES: the household head is a main income earner. FHES: -
Data quality aspects	
Non-response error	HIES: the average monthly response rate is approximately 80%. FHES: -
Item non-response / imputation	HIES: units that do not respond are compensated by duplicate records (of households with similar characteristics) in the first quarter, and by adjusting the weights in the remaining part of the year. FHES: -
Weighting	The data provider constructed an annual household weight common to both the HIES and FHES samples, that inflates to total covered population.
Labour market information	
Eligibility	No clear eligibility for labour market information. LIS note: labour market information was only received for the heads of the households.
Employment	Information on whether the person has a job and if so, occupation and industry thereof.
Income	
Reference period	HIES: the reference period is the current month. FHES: households are given logs to report daily receipts and expenditures during one month, and the final reference period is one year (but it is not clear whether all households fill the daily logs for all 12 months, or whether they fill it for one month only and are evenly spread across the year).
Unit of time	HIES and FHES: the amounts are collected daily (in a daily diary), and the data provider converts them into annual amounts.
Unit of collection	HIES: household level (with separate info for head and spouse). FHES: household level. LIS note: LIS received only household level income information.
Taxes and contributions	HIES and FHES: the incomes are reported gross; taxes and social contributions are reported separately.
Restrictions	-
Additional remarks	
Additional remarks	-

Source: Data provider.